



PROVO TABERNACLE, one of the Utah County buildings on Utah State Historic Sites Register. Photo was taken in horse - and - buggy days when tabernacle had its original appearance with tall, hefty tower in middle. The big tower

was removed about 1917 because its weight was causing the roof to sag. The Provo building was scene of the 56th annual conference of the LDS Church held in April 1886, actually before the structure was completed.

State-Wide Historic Register Includes Central Utah Sites

Several years ago under regulations of the congressionally-passed National Preservation Act, Governor Calvin Rampton appointed a state historic and cultural sites review committee.

It is composed of persons qualified in history, architecture and others ways, and its duty is to review historic and cultural sites of Utah with a view of placing them on the Utah State Historic Sites Register if they qualify. An added duty of the board is to recommend sites for the National Historic Register and they are passed on by a national board. Recommendation by a state committee to the national register is usually tantamount to acceptance.

Two Utah County men are on the state board, Fred L. Markham, Provo, nationally-recognized architect, and Theron H. Luke, Provo, Daily Herald news editor and Utah history buff.

Since the board was created, four sites in Utah County and three in Wasatch County have been placed on the National Historic Sites Register.

These include the Stagecoach Inn and site of Camp Floyd at Fairfield, the Olmsted Power Plant (the original water power unit) and the school where young electrical engineers received the beginning of their training at the mouth of Provo Canyon, the Benjamin W. Driggs home in Pleasant Grove, the Wasatch Tabernacle in Heber City, the old Heber Amusement Hall in Heber City, and the Watkins-Coleman-Tatge home in Midway.

Utah County has qualified 17 sites for the Utah State Historic Register,

Wasatch County two, and Juab County two.

State historic register sites from Utah County include: Old district school and gymnasium at Fairfield; Fugal Blacksmith Shop, Pleasant Grove; Nunn Power Plant, four miles up Provo Canyon; Olmsted Plant and School, mouth of Provo Canyon Reed Smoot Home, Provo; Provo Tabernacle, Provo; Alpine Meeting House, Alpine; Camp Floyd, Fairfield; Fort Rawlins, Provo, a short-lived military post established in northwest Provo in 1870-71; Moyle Tower and Home, Alpine; Forest City, an old mining town site, American Fork Canyon; Deer Creek townsite, American Fork Canyon; Grave of George Tyng, pioneer miner, American Fork Canyon; old toll gate site, American Fork Canyon; Dancehall Cave, American Fork Canyon; Knight-Mangum Mansion, Provo; John Fairbanks Home, Payson.

State register sites in Wasatch County include the Abram Hatch Home and the North Heber Power and Light Plant. In Juab County, on the state register are the Whitmore Mansion, Nephi, and the Nephi Mounds, site of ancient Indian remains.

Several factors are involved in the selections for national or state historic registers. History is a prime factor, but architecture and state of preservation are included among others. If a building once had great historic significance, but has been remodeled and changed until it bears little resemblance to the original, it could result in its rejection as a historic site.

34 on List Of Mayors For Provo

After Governor Brigham Young approved a charter for Provo Feb. 6, 1851, elections were held for a mayor, four aldermen and nine councilors on the first Monday of the following April.

Ellis Eames was elected the first mayor.

Since that time 34 men have served 36 terms or parts of terms. Two men have served more than once.

The mayor serving for the longest period was Abraham O. Smoot, who served from 1868 to 1881, a period of about 13 years.

The present mayor, Verl G. Dixon has served more than 11 years thus far and so has served for the second longest term. Mark Anderson served two terms totalling eight years. And Warren N. Dusenberry served eight years.

One mayor served six years, one served five years, six served four years, and the rest mostly served two years.

The shortest term served was by Dr. Ariel S. Ballif, who served from Nov. 20, 1961 to Dec. 31, 1961, which was the last term before the current commission form of government was adopted to replace the council - manager system.

A Nostalgic C

By JERRY M. YOUNG

It's interesting to take a look at yesterday.

You can wallow in nostalgia for as long as you want, thinking about how things were "back in the good old days." And you can sometimes get ideas for doing things in the here and now.

For the businessman, it can also bring a certain satisfaction that all those problem days are over.

Take for example, the grocery — yesterday vs. today.

We almost take for granted the wide aisled, and eye-level shelves of the modern serve-yourself super market which provide us with several checkout stands and little or no waiting.

How It Was Then

But think for a moment how it was back in those "good old days."



FURNITURE STORE of George Taylor taken about 1877. The Taylor Brothers Company, now Taylor's Department Store, was an outgrowth of this store. The Taylor company commemorated its centennial anniversary in 1966. (Photo submitted by Kay Hayes)



OLD PROVO CO-OP store in photo taken prior to 1890. It formerly was located where the Knight Block now stands on the northeast corner of the Center Street - University Avenue intersection. Among those in the picture are James Liddiard and Walter G. Taylor. (Photo submitted by Lloyd Liddiard)



THIS "NEW SECOND HAND Store" was in 1914 north and across the street from Pioneer Park where the Provo Foundry was. It is now Albertson's parking lot. The picture is owned by David O. Weidner and was submitted by M. G. P.

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